

EXTENDING TIME FOR REPAYMENT OF REVOLVING FUND OF CROW INDIANS

FEBRUARY 19, 1925.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
state of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. LEAVITT, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, submitted
the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 12156]

The Committee on Indian Affairs, to whom was referred the bill
(H. R. 12156) extending the time for repayment of the revolving
fund for the benefit of the Crow Indians, having considered the same,
report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass without
amendment.

This legislation meets the approval of the Secretary of the Interior
as well as that of your committee, as evidenced by the letter attached
hereto and made a part of this report.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, February 19, 1925.

HON. HOMER P. SNYDER,
*Chairman Committee on Indian Affairs,
House of Representatives.*

MY DEAR MR. SNYDER: This will refer further to your letter of February 5,
transmitting for report and recommendation a copy of H. R. 12156, extending
the time for repayment of the revolving fund for the benefit of the Crow Indians.

The act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. L. 755), set aside a revolving fund of \$50,000
from the tribal funds of the Crow Indians for the purchase of seed, animals, ma-
chinery, tools, implements, and other equipment for sale to individual Indians
on the reimbursable plan, with the proviso that the beneficiaries must repay the
tribal fund by June 30, 1925.

This fund has been of great benefit to the Crow Indians and has proved a mat-
terial factor in their progress and welfare by providing individual Indians with the
necessary equipment for the cultivation of their land, which otherwise would
likely have remained idle. Many of the Indians have taken advantage of the
fund, which has thus contributed largely toward their self-support. However,
numerous others have not yet been able to do so. Under the present law this
fund will not be available after June 30, 1925.

It is therefore deemed essential to the continued welfare and progress of the Crow Indians that the fund be made available for an additional period of 10 years, as contemplated by the bill. The Indians themselves realize the benefit of the fund and ask that it be extended for that length of time.

Under the regulations individuals receiving the benefit of this fund must pay for livestock within six years and for other articles within four years. The intention of the bill is merely to extend the time for the repayment of the fund as a whole to the tribe and to make it available for use for an additional 10-year period from and after June 30, 1925.

For the reasons set forth above, it is recommended that H. R. 12156 receive the favorable consideration of your committee and of Congress. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget advises that this report is not in conflict with the President's financial program.

Very truly yours,

HUBERT WORK.

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